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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/25070 of 11 January 1993, S/25070/Add.4 of 4 February 1993, S/25070/Add.7 of 26 February 1993, S/25070/Add.8 of 8 March 1993, S/25070/Add.10 of 22 March 1993, S/25070/Add.13 of 13 April 1993, S/25070/Add.17 of 20 May 1993, S/25070/Add.19 of 3 June 1993, S/25070/Add.23 of 2 July 1993, S/25070/Add.24 of 6 July 1993, S/25070/Add.26 of 9 July 1993, S/25070/Add.29 of 30 July 1993, S/25070/Add.32 of 20 August 1993, S/25070/Add.34 of 3 September 1993, S/25070/Add.37 of 24 September 1993, S/25070/Add.39 of 7 October 1993, S/25070/Add.41 of 22 October 1993, S/25070/Add.42 of 29 October 1993 and S/25070/Add.43 of 4 November 1993.

During the week ending 6 November 1993, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The situation in Angola (see S/25070/Add.4, S/25070/Add.10, S/25070/Add.17, S/25070/Add.22, S/25070/Add.23, S/25070/Add.28 and S/25070/Add.37; see also S/22110/Add.21, S/23370/Add.12, S/23370/Add.27, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.48 and S/23370/Add.51)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3302nd meeting, held on 1 November 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/26644).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26677):

"The Security Council has considered the Secretary-General's report of 27 October 1993 (S/26644) submitted in response to operative paragraph 28 of resolution 864 (1993). It notes the exploratory talks in Lusaka, Zambia, under the auspices of the United Nations, to which both the Government of Angola and UNITA have sent delegations. It affirms its complete support for the Secretary-General and his Special Representative in their efforts aimed at the earliest resolution of the Angolan crisis through negotiations within the framework of the 'Acordos de Paz' and Security Council resolutions. It calls upon the Angolan parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to this end.

"The Security Council notes recent actions taken by both parties, including the lessening of hostilities, and considers it essential that the two parties take the necessary steps to resume direct negotiations towards a peaceful settlement and agree without delay on the modalities for an effective cease-fire in accordance with Security Council resolutions.

"The Security Council notes UNITA's communiqué of 6 October referred to in paragraph 11 of the Secretary-General's report. It expresses its concern, that the Secretary-General has reported that not enough progress has yet been made towards the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant resolutions of the Council. It demands that UNITA take the necessary steps to comply with its previous resolutions. It expresses its readiness to consider the immediate imposition of further measures under the Charter of the United Nations, including inter alia trade measures against UNITA and restrictions on the travel of UNITA personnel, at any time that it observes that UNITA is not cooperating in good faith to make the cease-fire effective and implement the 'Acordos de Paz' and relevant resolutions of the Security Council, or upon a report from the Secretary-General to that effect.

"The Security Council expresses its grave concern at the serious deterioration in the humanitarian situation in Angola. It is encouraged however by the Secretary-General's report that the United Nations system, working with humanitarian agencies, has now been able significantly to increase the rate of delivery of relief aid to all parts of the country. It welcomes the resumption of humanitarian relief deliveries to the cities of Cuito and Huambo. It calls upon the parties to cooperate fully in ensuring the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance to all Angolans throughout the country, to take all necessary measures to ensure the security and safety of United Nations and other personnel involved in humanitarian relief operations, and strictly to abide by applicable rules of international humanitarian law. It commends the international community for its generous provision of relief aid and calls upon the international community to make available further relief aid rapidly to meet the growing need.

"The Security Council shares the Secretary-General's view that UNAVEM II should be able to respond rapidly to any progress which might be achieved in the peace process. It encourages the Secretary-General to carry out urgent contingency planning for the possible augmentation of the existing strength of the military, police and medical components of

UNAVEM II for deployment in the event of significant progress in the peace process, including contacting potential troop contributors. It stands ready to take decisions in the matter at any time within the period of the mandate authorized by resolution 864 (1993).

"The Security Council again expresses its strongest appeal that both sides, in particular UNITA, undertake to commit themselves to the peace process that will lead to a comprehensive settlement in Angola on the basis of the 'Acordos de Paz'.

"The Security Council will remain actively seized of the matter and will review the position again with regard to further measures at the latest on 15 December in the context of its consideration of the report that the Secretary-General is due to make by that date pursuant to its resolution 864 (1993)."

The situation in Cambodia (see S/21100/Add.37, S/21100/Add.41, S/21100/Add.43, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.8, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.41, S/23370/Add.48, S/23370/Add.51, S/25070/Add.10, S/25070/Add.14, S/25070/Add.20, S/25070/Add.22, S/25070/Add.23, S/25070/Add.24, S/25070/Add.34 and S/25070/Add.40)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3303rd meeting, held on 4 November 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations and following its consideration of the item at its 3287th meeting, on 5 October 1993, having before it the further report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 745 (1992) (S/26529), further reports of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 840 (1993) (S/26546 and S/26649 and Add.1) and a letter dated 28 October 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26675).

In accordance with the decisions taken at the 3287th meeting, on 5 October 1993, the President invited the representatives of Australia, Cambodia and Thailand to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26687), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations. He also drew attention to a revision to be made to draft resolution S/26687 in its provisional form.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/26687, as orally revised in its provisional form, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 880 (1993).

Resolution 880 (1993) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992 concerning the implementation plan of the Paris Agreements on Cambodia and subsequent relevant resolutions,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General dated 5 October 1993 (S/26529), 7 October 1993 (S/26546) and 27 October 1993 (S/26649 and Add.1), and of his letter to the President of the Security Council dated 28 October 1993 (S/26675),

Noting with satisfaction the success during the transitional period of the Cambodian people, under the leadership of His Majesty Samdech Preah Norodom Sihanouk, King of Cambodia, in promoting peace, stability and national reconciliation,

Welcoming the adoption of the constitution in accordance with the Paris Agreements on Cambodia,

Recognizing the termination of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) mandate following the establishment of the constitutional government on 24 September 1993 in accordance with the Paris Agreements,

Noting with great satisfaction that, with the successful conclusion of the UNTAC mission following the election of 23-28 May 1993, the goal of the Paris Agreements of restoring to the Cambodian people and their democratically elected leaders their primary responsibility for peace, stability, national reconciliation and reconstruction in their country has been achieved,

Paying tribute to those Member States which contributed personnel to UNTAC and expressing sympathy and sorrow to those Governments whose nationals lost their lives or suffered casualties for the cause of peace in Cambodia as well as to their families,

Stressing the importance of consolidating the achievements of the Cambodian people by smooth and rapid delivery of appropriate international assistance towards rehabilitation, reconstruction and development in Cambodia and towards peace-building in that country,

Noting the need to ensure the safe and orderly completion of the withdrawal of the military component of UNTAC from Cambodia, and the continuity of the vital mine clearance and training functions of the Cambodia Mine Action Centre (CMAC),

1. Welcomes the accession to the throne of His Majesty Samdech Preah Norodom Sihanouk, King of Cambodia, and stresses the importance of his continuing role in consolidating peace, stability and genuine national reconciliation in Cambodia;

2. Welcomes also the formation of the new Government of all Cambodia, established in accordance with the constitution and based upon the recent election;

3. Pays tribute to the work of UNTAC whose success, under the authority of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative, constitutes a major achievement for the United Nations;

4. Calls upon all States to respect the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and inviolability, neutrality and national unity of Cambodia;

5. Demands the cessation of all illegal acts of violence, on whatever grounds, and the cessation of military activities directed against the democratically elected Government of Cambodia, as well as against the personnel of UNTAC and other United Nations and international agencies;

6. Affirms the importance, particularly in view of the recent tragic history of Cambodia, of ensuring respect for international humanitarian law in that country, welcomes in this regard the commitment of the First Prime Minister of the Royal Government of Cambodia to the implementation of the relevant provisions of the new Cambodian Constitution, and endorses the arrangements foreshadowed in paragraphs 27-29 of the Secretary-General's report of 26 August 1993 (S/26360) for appropriate United Nations activities in support of this commitment in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Paris Agreements;

7. Urges Member States to assist CMAC with technical experts and equipment, and to support de-mining work through voluntary contributions;

8. Expresses the hope that arrangements can be made as soon as possible so that relevant trust fund monies can be disbursed to CMAC and so that technical experts can be provided to CMAC through the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);

9. Notes that, with the exceptions set out in paragraphs 10 and 11 below, the safe and orderly withdrawal of the military component of UNTAC provided for in resolution 860 (1993) continues and will end on 15 November 1993;

10. Decides to extend the period of withdrawal of the mine clearance and training unit of UNTAC until 30 November 1993;

11. Decides to extend the period of withdrawal beyond 15 November 1993 for elements of the military police and medical components of UNTAC in accordance with the detailed recommendations set out in the Secretary-General's letter to the President of the Security Council of 28 October 1993, on the basis that all of these elements will be withdrawn by 31 December 1993;

12. Decides to establish a team of 20 military liaison officers for a single period of six months with a mandate to report on matters affecting security in Cambodia, to maintain liaison with the Government of Cambodia and to assist the Government in dealing with residual military matters relating to the Paris Agreements;

13. Welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General, in light of the request by the Royal Government of Cambodia and the continuing commitment of the United Nations to Cambodia, to appoint for a period to be agreed upon by the Secretary-General and the Government of Cambodia, a person to

coordinate the United Nations presence in Cambodia, in accordance with the spirit and principles of the Paris Agreements;

14. Urges Member States to continue to help the Government of Cambodia in achieving its objectives of national reconciliation and rehabilitation of Cambodia and requests them to implement without delay the undertakings made during the meeting of the International Committee on Reconstruction of Cambodia and stresses the need for quick disbursing assistance to provide support for help to alleviate the fiscal crisis currently facing the new Government;

15. Welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to report on the lessons learned during the course of UNTAC in the context of the Agenda for Peace.

The situation in Georgia (see S/23370/Add.40, S/25070/Add.4, S/25070/Add.26, S/25070/Add.27, S/25070/Add.31, S/25070/Add.34, S/25070/Add.37 and S/25070/Add.42)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3304th meeting, held on 4 November 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/26646 and Add.1).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Georgia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26688), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/26688 and adopted it unanimously as resolution 881 (1993).

Resolution 881 (1993) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 849 (1993) of 9 July 1993, 854 (1993) of 6 August 1993, 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993 and 876 (1993) of 19 October 1993,

Recalling in particular resolution 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993, in which the Council decided to establish a United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG),

Having considered the Secretary-General's report of 27 October 1993 (S/26646) concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia,

Noting with concern that the original mandate of UNOMIG has been overtaken by the military developments of 16 to 27 September 1993,

Expressing its serious concern that continuation of the conflict in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia, threatens peace and stability in the region,

1. Welcomes the Secretary-General's report of 27 October 1993;

2. Welcomes also the continued efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy, in cooperation with the Chairman-in-Office of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) and with the assistance of the Government of the Russian Federation as facilitator, to carry forward the peace process with the aim of achieving an overall political settlement, and in particular to bring both parties together in late November 1993 in Geneva;

3. Reiterates the demand in its resolution 876 (1993) that all the parties to the conflict in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia, refrain from the use of force and from any violation of international humanitarian law, and looks forward to the report of the fact-finding mission sent by the Secretary-General to the Republic of Georgia in this regard;

4. Approves the continued presence of UNOMIG in Georgia until 31 January 1994 comprising up to five military observers plus minimal support staff, with the following interim mandate:

(a) to maintain contacts with both sides to the conflict and military contingents of the Russian Federation;

(b) to monitor the situation and report to headquarters, with particular reference to any developments relevant to the efforts of the United Nations to promote a comprehensive political settlement;

5. Decides that UNOMIG will not be extended beyond 31 January 1994 unless the Secretary-General reports to the Council that substantive progress has been made towards implementing measures aimed at establishing a lasting peace or that the peace process will be served by the prolongation of its mandate, and requests the Secretary-General to report as appropriate, but in any event by late January 1994, on the activities of UNOMIG;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to take planning steps which would enable, upon a further decision by the Council, prompt deployment of additional personnel within the originally authorized strength of UNOMIG if the Secretary-General reports that the situation on the ground and in the peace process warrants it;

7. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

The situation in Mozambique (see S/23370/Add.41, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.50, S/25070/Add.15, S/25070/Add.27, S/25070/Add.37 and S/25070/Add.43)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3305th meeting, held on 5 November 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (S/26666 and Add.1).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Mozambique, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26694), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations. He also drew attention to technical changes to be made to draft resolution S/26694 in its provisional form.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/26694 and adopted it unanimously as resolution 882 (1993).

Resolution 882 (1993) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 782 (1992) of 13 October 1992 and all subsequent resolutions,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ) dated 1 November 1993 (S/26666 and Add.1),

Reiterating the importance it attaches to the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique (S/24635, annex) and to the timely fulfilment in good faith by all parties of the obligations contained therein,

Commending the efforts of the Secretary-General, his Special Representative and the personnel of ONUMOZ to implement the mandate fully,

Reaffirming its conviction that the resolution of conflict in Mozambique would contribute to peace and stability in the region,

Emphasizing with satisfaction the recent positive developments in the Mozambican peace process including the direct talks between the President of Mozambique, Mr. Joaquim Chissano, and the President of the Resistência Nacional Moçambicana (RENAMO), Mr. Afonso Dhlakama, and the agreements reached on 3 September 1993,

Stressing with mounting concern the continuing delays in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement which both parties signed,

Stressing once again the unacceptability of attempts to gain more time or further concessions, or to attach new conditions to the peace process and urging strongly the parties not to raise any further issues which might jeopardize the implementation of the General Peace Agreement, particularly in light of the commitments entered into during the Secretary-General's recent visit to Mozambique,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Commends the agreements that were reached between President Chissano and Mr. Dhlakama during the visit of the

Secretary-General to Maputo on outstanding issues that were impeding the peace process;

3. Reaffirms the vital importance it attaches to the holding of elections no later than October 1994;

4. Welcomes the approval by the Mozambican parties of the revised timetable for the implementation of the General Peace Agreement, and urges the parties to adhere to it without any delay;

5. Urges the Mozambican parties to commence assembly of troops in November 1993 and to initiate demobilization by January 1994 with a view to ensuring the completion of the demobilization process by May 1994 on the basis of the revised timetable;

6. Takes note of the progress made with regard to the formation of the new Mozambican Defence Forces, particularly the commencement of full-scale training in Nyanga (Zimbabwe) of troops from the Government and RENAMO for the new national army;

7. Welcomes the approval of the guidelines for the Cease-fire Commission governing the movement of troops after signature of the General Peace Agreement, and urges the parties to adhere to the guidelines and to cooperate with ONUMOZ in the efforts to enforce them;

8. Underlines the need to make immediately operational the National Commission for Administration, the National Police Affairs Commission (COMPOL) and the Commission for Information (COMINFO) following the agreements reached recently on their chairmanship;

9. Authorizes the Secretary-General to proceed with the selection and deployment of the 128 United Nations police observers approved by resolution 797 (1992) of 16 December 1992 with a view to deploying the observers as soon as possible;

10. Underscores the importance of the parties making progress on achieving agreed political goals, specifically, the approval of an electoral law and establishment of an electoral commission by 30 November 1993 and the beginning of the concentration of troops in the assembly areas, demobilization of 50 per cent of troops by 31 March 1994, sufficient progress to meet complete demobilization by 31 May 1994, and accelerated progress in training and integrating forces in the new Mozambican Defence Forces so that the process is complete by August 1994;

11. Calls on the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to build on the progress which has been achieved and to respect fully all the provisions of the General Peace Agreement, in particular those concerning the cease-fire and the movement of troops;

12. Decides to renew the mandate of ONUMOZ for a period of six months, subject to the proviso that the Security Council will review the status of the mandate of ONUMOZ within 90 days based on a report by the Secretary-General as described in paragraph 13;

13. Requests the Secretary-General to report by 31 January 1994 and every three months thereafter on whether the parties have made sufficient and tangible progress towards implementing the General Peace Agreement and meeting the timetable laid out in paragraphs 3 and 10, and also to report on the situation concerning the implementation of the mandate of ONUMOZ, taking into consideration the need to achieve cost savings to the greatest extent possible, while remaining mindful of the importance of an effective discharge of its mandate;

14. Appeals to the international community to provide the necessary financial assistance to facilitate the implementation of the General Peace Agreement;

15. Appeals to the international community to make voluntary financial contributions to the Trust Fund to be set up to support electoral activities of the political parties upon the approval of the electoral law;

16. Reiterates its encouragement to the international community to provide appropriate and prompt assistance for the implementation of the humanitarian programme carried out in the framework of the General Peace Agreement, and urges the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to facilitate unimpeded access to humanitarian assistance to the civilian population in need;

17. Calls on all parties to cooperate with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and other humanitarian agencies operating in Mozambique to facilitate the speedy repatriation and resettlement of refugees and displaced persons;

18. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Central America: efforts towards peace (see S/20370/Add.29, S/20370/Add.44, S/21100/Add.12, S/21100/Add.15, S/21100/Add.17, S/21100/Add.20, S/21100/Add.22, S/21100/Add.44, S/22110/Add.18, S/22110/Add.20, S/22110/Add.39, S/22110/Add.44, S/23370/Add.2, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.48, S/25070/Add.6, S/25070/Add.11, S/25070/Add.21 and S/25070/Add.23)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3306th meeting, held on 5 November 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the letter dated 3 November 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26689).

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26695):

"The Security Council has learned with shock and concern of the violent deaths in recent days in El Salvador of two leaders and other members of the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberacion Nacional (FMLN), as well as one member of the Alianza Republicana Nacionalista (ARENA) party. It notes, in this respect, that the Human Rights Division of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) has referred in its

last two reports (S/26416 and S/26033) to what appears to be a pattern of politically motivated murders, a development all the more serious in light of the upcoming electoral process. The Council insists that this violence has to stop.

"The Security Council deems it essential that the authorities of El Salvador take all necessary measures so that those responsible for the killings be promptly brought to justice, with a view to preventing such events from occurring in the future. It welcomes the technical cooperation that Member States are extending to the competent Salvadorian authorities, at their request, in order to assist them in the investigation of these criminal acts.

"The Security Council notes with particular concern that the Secretary-General, in his report on the Implementation of the Recommendations of the Commission on the Truth (S/26581), underscored the significance of cases of killings over the past few months that seemed to follow patterns that could indicate a resurgence of illegal armed groups, whose activities had diminished following the signature of the Peace Accords in January 1992.

"In this regard, the Council takes note, with approval, of the Secretary-General's decision, as reported in his letter to the President of the Council (S/26689), to direct the Human Rights Division of ONUSAL to work with the El Salvador Human Rights Prosecutor in order to assist the Government of El Salvador in implementing the recommendation of the Commission on the Truth that a thorough investigation of illegal armed groups be undertaken immediately.

"The Security Council further underlines the importance of full and timely implementation of all the provisions of the Peace Accords. It remains concerned about delays occurring in several instances, namely, the phasing out of the National Police and full deployment of the National Civil Police, the implementation of the recommendations of the Commission on the Truth and the transfer of lands and other reintegration programmes, which are essential for the development of a solid framework and a new climate for the respect of human rights in El Salvador.

"The Security Council also calls upon all parties to continue their efforts to make the March 1994 elections representative and successful. It recognizes the progress that has been made in registering thousands of voters, but, taking into account the delays and problems reported by the Secretary-General (S/26606), calls upon the Government and all concerned to ensure that all qualified voters who have applied will receive the necessary documents in time to vote. It welcomes the steps taken by the Secretary-General to assist in this process through the Electoral Division of ONUSAL.

"The Security Council welcomes the agreement reached between the Government and the FMLN on the need to speed up the implementation of the provisions of the Peace Accords and, accordingly, urges all parties concerned to accelerate the fulfilment of their commitments under those Accords before the electoral campaign gets under way. It expects ONUSAL to be allowed fully to carry out its verification mandate unimpeded. The Council will continue to follow developments in El Salvador with close attention."